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AT HOBART, SMITH COLLEGES

Assassination Author Decries Warren Report

By DON STRICKLAND

Geneva—Harold Weisberg, author of the "Whitewash" series, a denunciation of the Warren Commission report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, last night at Hobart and William Smith College's Albright Auditorium continued his campaign by classifying the report, "plain suppression."

Weisberg offered a series of photographs which he implied proved that Lee Harvey Oswald was not the assassin.

One photograph was a huge enlargement of an Associated Press photo of the door of the Texas Book Depository Building and showed a man standing in the doorway whom Weisberg contends was Oswald. The picture was taken at the time of the assassination and, if true, indicates Oswald could not have been the killer.

Weisberg accused the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service and the Warren Commission of "selecting facts to support the Dallas police's theory of the crime."

He said the Commission ignored key witnesses and did not even examine basic photographic evidence until after the report was completed.

Weisberg bases most of his belief — that no one man could have committed the assassination — on the speed of the Abraham Zapruder film, on which the Commission established the length of time involved in firing the shots.

The Commission concluded three shots were fired in 5.6 seconds, based on the assumption Zapruder's camera was operating at a speed of 18.3 frames per second.

WEISBERG contends Zapruder told the FBI his camera was not working properly and was actually running at 24 frames a second, so the time involved could have been no more than 4.3 seconds.

The type of rifle used in the assassination could not be reloaded in less than 4.6 seconds, he claims.

"The Warren Commission 'whitewash' used every distorted trick," Weisberg said. "It is a sickening thing. They didn't see all the evidence — how can they form a conclusion."

He advances a theory that the most likely place the shot could have been fired from was a window in the Dal-Tex Building adjoining the Texas Book Depository.

He offered an enlargement of a photograph showing a man on the fire escape and with a gun sticking out from an adjacent window.

"THE FIRST MAN arrested in connection with the assassination was a man at the Dal-Tex Building. This man was never identified. He was never called as a witness, and he had the best view of the assassination of anyone," Weisberg said.

Weisberg also made several criticisms of the William Manchester book and Manchester's method of investigation.

He criticized Mark Lane's "Rush To Judgement," but not nearly as severely as Manchester's book.

Weisberg's two books brought the controversy over the Warren Commission's report into the spotlight.

Before publishing these books, Weisberg was a newspaper magazine writer, Senate investigator and political analyst.

During World War II, his proofs were beneficial to the Justice and Treasury departments in legal actions against Nazis.

His "geese for pesce" program enabled the Peace Corps under JFK's administration to get its first publicity break.

Weisberg presently is working on two other publications dealing with the assassination.